

Valdheim considers Turkish offer

TENNA, April 14 (R). — U.N. Secretary General Kurt-/eldheim held further talks with Turkish-Cypriot enoys today to clarify Turkey's latest proposals on the yprus problem; which include handing back some enritory seized in the 1974 invasion. Under the plan, anded to Dr. Waldheim yesterday, Turkey would pull ack at six points along the ceasefire line and give Greek-Cypriots control of a strip of nomen's land division. ting the two communities, according to Turkish purces. Dr. Waldbeim called the envoys back tonight b question them on certain details of the package. It will then decide whether he should visit Athens r Nicosia to consult the Greek side on the package, U.N. spokesman said. Volume 3, Number 729

JORDA

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jurdan Press Foundation جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالاتجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية « الراي »

AMMAN, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1978 — JAMADI AWAL 6, 1398

DAMASCUS, April 14 (R). - Syria stressed today that orders for Syrian troops who make up the bulk

Syrian troops are under orders

of Lebanese government

of the Arab League peace-keeping force in Lebanon came from the Lebanese government. A Syrian government spokesman made the point in commenting on clashes between Syrian troops and right-wing militiamen in southeastern Beirut.

Price : Jordan 50 fils ; Syria 50 plastres ; Lebanon 75 plastres ; Saudi Arabia I riyal; UAE I dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

Lebanon

move

TAIBE, Occupied Lebanon, April 14 (R). - Gurkha soldiers from Nepal

moved into this ravaged village today and took over from Israeli forces, in

the second instalment of Israel's limited pullback from territory captured

in last month's invasion of south Lebanon. Wearing traditional curved

Kukri knives at their belts, about 50 Gurkhas took up station as part of

U.S. suspends cluster bomb deliveries Israel clarifies

(RUT, Lebanon, April 14 (spacies) — The United Stahas suspended deliveries of ster bombs to Israel becauit used them during the in-ion of south Lebanon last nth Israeli state radio re-

ted today.

the English language broast, monitored here, said the government was seeking rantees that cluster bombs ind not be "used again aga-t regulations" before resu-ing supplies.

sharp criticism of Israel in United States Congress.

Secretary of State Cyrus hisdial since bad said the use of the nbs violated an agreement - h Israel that they would nce said no punitive action s anticipated, however, be-ise Israel bad apologised, Yasser Arafat's Palestine Li-

ation Organisation (PLO) imed many Lebanese and estinian civilians were killher hamilt by cluster bombs dropped m Israeli warplanes during invasion.

Israeli Chief of Staff Gen israeli ciner to star cered irdechai Gur today rejected argument that it had been inoral for Israel to use Amean-made cluster bombs when invaded Lebanon. The use of the controversial ti-personnel bombs, which

ay shrapnel, brought a prost from Washington, Gen. Gur, who retires on oday, was asked about the rall issue involved when he inted an interview to corrcondents of Israeli afterno-

KING, April 14 (R). — So-t bloc diplomats tonight lked out of a welcoming ban-

et bere for Somali President

e Hom of Africa by that wi-

'd Cuban embassies were not

This was the first walkout om a state banquet this ye-

although Soviet diplomats t their tables in protest se-

Without referring to the So-

times last year.

oresented at the banquet in a Great Hall of the People.

y ambitious superpower."
It was at this point that the viet bloc diplomats walked t in protest. The Ethiopian

only question can be one of

tional weapons designed for use against targets in the field. We used them against guerrilla artillery batteries which were shelling our villages," be

out our use of these bombs as nobody could imagine we could not use them against artillery and Katyusha batteries in operation against civillans. That is what the cluster bombs are designed for," Gen. Gur said.

> Editorial comment: Page 2

Gen. Gur expressed satisfaction with the conduct of the Lebanon operation though he said insufficient attention had been paid to minefields, which had caused Israeli casualties.

He said there had also been instances of looting by Israeli troops. The soldiers concerned

ved the correctness of intelligence estimates that a vast amount of military equipment was hidden there by the Palestinians ready for attacks on

been given strict instructions to reduce civilian casualties to the minimum during the fight-

the agreement between us and the Americans," be said in the interview, published today.

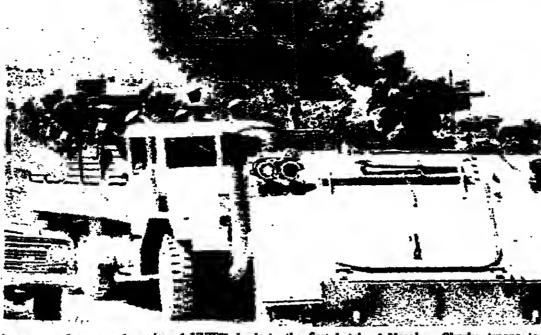
"Cluster bombs are conven-

"Nobody can complain ab-

would be dealt with by courcs martial, he said. He said the Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon had pro-

Israel. Gen. Gur said the army had

'newspapers ing.
"There is no moral questiabout cluster bombs. The he said.



An armoured personnel carrier of UNIFIL leads in the first batch of Nepalesa Ghurka troops to take up positions in south Lebanon on Friday. (AP wirephoto)

settles Uneasy calm Beirut southeastern scarred

BEIRUT, April 14 (R), - Uneasy calm returned to shellscarred Southern Beirut today after five days of fighting which killed at least 50 and wounded 250 people, according to latest estimates.

Hospital sources said they feared the death toll could rise because some of the wounded, hit by shrapnel, were in

critical condition.

The fighting involved rightist militiamen in the predominantly Christlan district of Ain Rummaneh, leftists in neighbouring Moslem Shiyah and Syrian regulars trying to en-force peace. The Syrians pro-vide the bulk of a 30,000-str-

ong Arab League peace force policing Lebanon's civil war truce.

At dawn, three people were wounded when mortar shells slammed into Shiyah, fighters there did not return the fire and the devastated combat zone remained calm.

But civilians living near the front in Shiyah today continued to evacuate buildings, barrica-des on main roads through Ain Rummaneh remained in place, and schools in all of Christian eastern Beirut -- which provides the bulk of rightist supp-

ort - - were closed. Prime Minister Selim Al Hoss discussed the fragile peace wi-

th Presideot Elias Sarkis, Asked by reporters afterwards whether he thought the latest troubles were over, he said "inshallah" -- if God wills.

Mr. Pierre Gemayel, leader of the Phalangist Party, said after talks with Mr. Sarkis that both Lebanon and Syria faced disaster if "the latest incidents are not resolved."

The fighting subsided following urgent contacts yesterday between leaders of the Phalan-gist Party, the biggest right-wing organisation in Lebanon, the ultra-rightist National Liberal Party (NLP), and the peace

force. Sudanesa and Saudi Arabian regulars of the peace force replaced Syman troops in three oviets walk out of Peking banquet for Barre strategic areas on the front in an obvious effort to remove friction between the Syrians and the rightists.

day's handover that his men had no orders to prevent the red carriers and moved back return of Palestinians if they were unarmed.

But be said UNIFIL troops

the United Nations Interim Force for Lebanon (UNIFIL).

Ghurkas take over

in convoy to new fortified positions about five kms. to the south.

The Gurkhas went up to a hilltop observation post looking down on the strategic Li-

From the post they had a clear view of Beaufort castle, a crusader redoubt now used as a Palestinian guerrilla fort-

the Israelis piled into armou-

south

Israelis

Altogether 150 Nepalese troops were involved in the U.N. takeover along a front of about 12 kms, in the central section of the south Lebanon

On Tuesday, the Israelis moved back between two and seven kms, in the eastern sec-

tor.

Both withdrawals fell a long way short of the U.N. Security Council demand for a full Israeli pullback. This 'point is expected to be stressed by U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim when he visi-

ts the area early next week. The Israelis say they cannot quit the area entirely until UNIFIL shows it can prevent a return of the Palestin strategic areas on the front ian guerrillas who formerly

attacking Israel.
The UNIFIL commander,

DAMASCUS, April 14 (R) U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim will stop over in Damascus during his visit to the Middle East beginning this weekend, the Syrian government newspaper Tishrin said today. U.N. snurces in New York

so far have said Mr. Waldheim is expected only to visit Lebanon and Israel.

But Tishrin said the U.N. had cooveyed to Damascus word that he wished to visit Syria. He would come bere on Monday, the day he visits Lebannn, it said, and see Fnreign Minister Abdul Halim Khad-

Meanwhile, the semi-official newspaper Al Thawra today accused the United States of seeking pretexts for Israel to delay implementing the U.N. Security Council resolution 425 calling for immediate withdrawal from southern Leba-

It said the U.S. was talking about the need for full deployment of U.N. forces in the south and this might prompt Israel to come out with its own interpretation for the resoluti-

So far, about half the planned number -- 4,000 men -- bave been stationed in the re-

Meanwhile Dr. Waldheim plans to ask the Security Council to enlarge the U.N. peacekeeping force in southern Leba-non, he said in an interview published today.

Dr. Waldheim told the Vienna Die Presse newspaper be

visiting Vienna, goes to the Middle East this weekend to confer with Lebanese, Syrian Israeli and Palestinian officials. He said in the interview he believed the Middle East pro-blem would be referred back to the U.N. because attempts

"I will take the opportunity during my present journey to speak also about the state of the negotiations," he said.

Waldheim will stop **Damascus** in over

would shortly ask for the peacekeeping force, now limited to 4,000 men, to be increased be-cause Israel's advance to the Litani river in southern Leb-anon had doubled the area to be patrolled. The secretary general, now

so far to solve it through bila-teral discussions had failed.

Black minister rejects Anglo U.S. proposals

SALISBURY, April 14 (R). — One of nine blacks sworn in to the cabinet today under Premier Ian Smith's plan for a Rhodesia settlement immediately rejected Anglo-American pleas that they now parley with exiled Patriotic Front guerril-

The swearing-in meant that the Smith plan negotiated with Salisbury-based nationalists forged ahead here, as U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance met the guerrilla exiles in Tan-zania, on his mission to try to arrange an all-party Rhodesia conference.

This would aim to modify the Smith plan, bringing in the guerrillas who are now excluded and birterly opposed.

But "a conference with the

Patriotic Front will never happen." said Mr. James Chikere-

ma, one of the nine blacks sworn in today to the new transitional government in which biacks and whites share portfo-

Mr. Chikerema, number two in Bisbop Abel Muzorewa's United African National Council (UANC) and now co-minister of Transport, Mines and Roads,

"Td like to tell the world that as far as renegotiation of this agreement is concerned it is aboslutely out of the question."

Mr. Chikerema told reporters the way was open for Patriotic Front leaders Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugahe to return to Rhodesia and take their places in the transitional administration formed under the March 3 Salishury agreement on black rule by Dec. 31.

After a brief handshake be- Gen. Emmanuel Erskine of tween commanding officers, Ghana, told reporters at to-

> would not allow armed men back into the area.
> Asked if UNIFIL was sufficiently well armed to keep gu-

errillas nut of the area, Gen. Erskine said: "We have very sharp teeth." Other U.N. officers doubt

that the relatively light arma-ment of UNIFIL would be a match for the beavy weapons normally used by Palestinian guerrillas.

So far, Gen. Erskine said, the Palestinians had cooperated with U.N. forces. He said

be had not heard of reports

by Norwegian UNIFIL officers that Palestinians moved fraely around a newly established U.N. post in the castern sec-

back

tor.
The Nepalese takeover extended up to the area opposi-te the key QaaQaiya bridge in the central stretch of the Litani. Iranian troops have for two weeks guarded the bridge itself, but the Gurkhas moved into the hilltop positions, from which the Israelis had been observing the Iranians. A U.N. spokesman said the

nepalese contingent should be up to its full complement of 600 men in the next few days,

The Nepalese will bring UN-IFIL strength up to 2,500. The full establishment of 4,000 soldiers will be completed by NIgerian and other units expected in the area soon.

Call for real force for UNIFIL

PARIS, April 14 (R). - The French newspaper Le Monde today said the United Nations should station what it called a real army in Lebanon to prevent its being torn apart. ' in Chief Andre Fontaine, said in a front-page editorial: 'The real problem can be summed up in a few words. Three groups -- the Israelis, the Lebanese Maronites and the

Palestinians -- are fighting for their very survival. "The determination of each of these groups is equalled only by the suspicion with which they view their enemies in the fight for possession of the same land. There can be peace only when each group accepts the right of the twn others to own a territory where it can rule itself.

"Right now, a point has been reached where calls to reason and to common sense have no effect whatspever. What is therefore needed is resolute pressure by the international community and the guarantee of a permanent stationing for a long period of a U.N. force with the means to enforce an agreement that such pressure can bring about," the peper said.

Memorial service held for General K. T. Qawar



The late Brig. Gen. Khalil Tawfiq Qawar.

The Third and Ninth Day Memorial Service in memory of the late

Brigadier General Khalil Tawfiq Qawar

was held Friday at the Greek Ortbodox Church

of the Annunciation, Abdali. The service was attended by a large number of prominent Jordanian civil and military leaders, members of the diplomatic corps and many friends and relatives of the late General.

The staff, management and owners of the Jordan Times and the Jordan Press Foundation extend their deep condolences to the Qawar family and the late General's friends and colleagues, and take this opportunity to express their profound apologies for the regrettable and unfortunate technical error that appeared in yesterday's newspaper.

hammad Siad Barre wben instigated one armed conflict after another." The vice premier also turinese Vice Premier Li Hsien-Somali president - p-n attacked Moscow's policiin the Horn of Africa. Mr. Li praised Somalia for holding Africa, Arab and ird World unity and said to bold actions taken by the ned his guns on the United States, adding "the other su-perpower is still bolstering the mali government and people defence of national dignity d state sovereignty have de-heavy blows at the acts of gression and expansion in

racist regimes of Vorster and Smith in order to preserve its vested interests."

President Siad Barre, who

the Soviet Union by name for its involvement in the Horn of

id "one superpower sent mercenary troops to Angola and the Horn of Africa and wantonly meddled in affairs in and hetween African countries and

arrived in Peking for an official visit earlier today only six days after an abortive coup attempt against his gove-rnment in Mogadishu, attacked

Africa. He said: 'The war of liberation by the Western Somalia Liberation Front will continue and no power will avert the downfall of the Ethiopian empire which has no place in the socialist ideology which Abyssinia falsely claims. No peaceful settlement can, therefore,

be meaningfully achieved unless the right of self-determi-nation is exercised by the people of Western Somalia and the other people under Ethio-pian colonialism ..."

crucia] importance that Soviet and Cuban forces, the presence of which constitutes a most destabilising factor in the region, are withdrawn from

Ethiopia warns Mogadishu

NAIROBI, April 14 (R). — Eth-iopia today warned it would retaliate across Somalia's frontiers if Somali support for gue-rrillas in the Ogaden desert caused further provocation. Somalia.

The warning, issued in a statement bere by the Ethiopian ambassador to Kenya, coincided with a Somali guerrilla claim to have inflicted the highest number of casualties among Ethiopia's Cuban allies in their hit-and-run Ogaden cam-

But Ambassador Mengiste Desta's statement was aimed at what he called Somalia's ru-

ling class and "reactionary Arab regimes" and the West, which he said were supporting

Somalia bas pledged to continue its support for the guerrillas despite the withdrawal of its own regular forces from the Ogaden region last "Should Ethinpia be attacked

again in one form or another, this time the battle will not be fought within the border," ambassador Mengiste said, adding we have had enough of that.' He said Somalia was "unable to learn from its humiliating

defeat" in the Ogaden.



President Julius Nyere of Tanzania (right), U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance (centre) and U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Andrew Young (left) take part in a conference on Rhodella in Dar Es Salazm on Friday. (AP wirephoto)

Dhotae and taxt hu Marianne Pearson

RAMI G. KHOURI Managing Editor: JENAB TUTUNJI

Editorial Staff:

Board of Directors: JUMA'A HAMAD RAJA ELISSA MOHAMAD AMAD Deputy Managing Editor: MAHMOUD AL KAYED BASSAM BISHUTT Responsible Editor:

ALAN MARTINY MOHAMAD AMAD Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan Telephones: 67171-2-3-4

Th: 1497 Al Rei JO, Cabies: JORTIMES, Ammen Jordan

The Jordan Times is published daily except Mondays. Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising dept.

Treating the symptoms

The American suspension of deliveries of cluster bombs to Israel, as reported by Israeli Radio, is probably the only thing the United States could have done in view of Israel's clear violation of the agreement with the U.S. on use of the bombs. It would be difficult for the United States to stop shipment of other arms, such as jet fighters, but it is also difficult for the Americans to do nothing in the face of the clear Israeli violation of the agreement on the use of the cluster bombs. But what the U.S. has done is a fine example of treating the symptom and not the cause of the disease. No doubt, deliveries of the cluster bombs will be resumed soon, without fanfare, and the Israelis will use them again wherever and whenever they feel like it.

The problem is not so much one of Israel's use of cluster bombs in south Lebanon and against civilian targets, but rather the south Lebanon incident is symptomatic of the uncontrollable militarism that has come to define the state of Israel over the past 30 years. Israel is not afraid even of the United States. its premier arms and money supplier, because it expects always to receive whatever it requires from Washington, and it has not yet been proven wrong. For the United States to suspend deliveries of cluster bombs, while Israel has thousands of the things stockpiled, is more farcical than anything else. It is an action that will have no effect on Israel, and one that the Zionists will probably turn around to use against the Carter administration by saying it is an example of undue American pressure on Israel. But then the Americans had few other choices, and in this case they have only dramatised the unreal nature of the relationship between Israel and the United States.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Jordanian newspapers today gave prominence to the message of His Majesty King Hussein to Prime Minister Mudar Badran in which he requested that a consultative council he set up to help the government carry out its duties.

Both Al Ra'i and Al Dustour said the measure will enable the people to shoulder their responsibilities alongside the govern-

ment. "It is a step which closes the gap in Jordan's parliamentary structure and constitutional life," Al Ra'l said.
"No doubt", the paper added "with this step King Hussein intends to allow the people of Jordan to have a say in the shaping of the government's general policy, with the aim of further strengthening the country's administrative structure and democ-

In its editorial, Al Dustour said the King's message reflected the Jordanian people's profound faith in democracy and freedom. The King wants to allow the grass roots to participate, via the national consultative council, in fomenting the indispensable interaction at the national level -- which is the most that guards legality, the sovereignty of law and the principles of the constitution in this country." the paper said.

The dissolution of parliament took place in 1974 following the Rabat summit conference, but, the paper said, it was not natural for a country to continue without a consultative body to assist the government in its tasks. Hence the royal directiwes which came as a temporary measure to make up for the absence of parliamentary rule". The King took pains to pointing out that the new council will by no means substitute for or replace parliament which must be restored as soon as circumstances are again favourable, the paper concluded.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Art Exhibition

Paintings by Ibrahim Najjar Abul Rub are on display dally at the Goethe Institute till Saturday evening.

Children's Books Exhibit

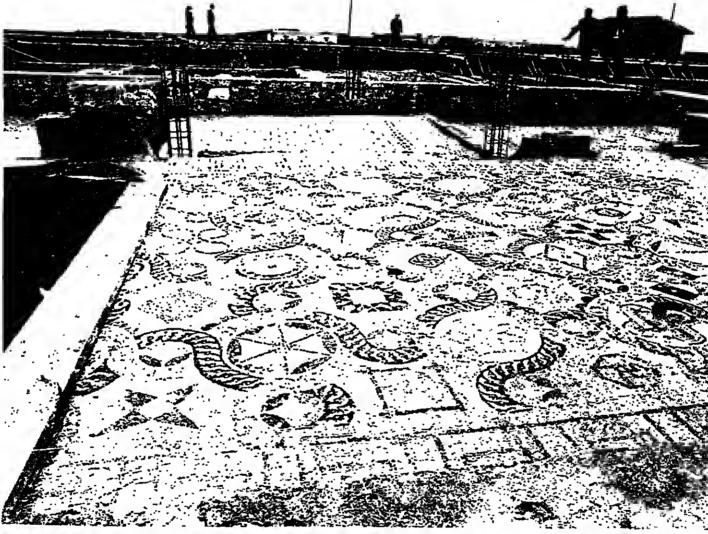
The third exhibition of children's books is now running at the King Hussein Club on Jabal Amman. The exhibition is on for one week until Friday 21st.

SHEMISANI Tel. 62600 NEXT TO Bouquet FLORIST kitchen utensits, household items & gifts.

HOME DELIVERY POSSIBLE

A weekend in the once idyllic isle of Cyprus

Along the southern coast of Cyprus, the group of rocks in the background mark the traditional site where Aphrodite emerged from the foam of the sea. Round-trip air fare to the Island is the same as that to Beirut about JD 28. Hotel services and culsine



Paphos mosaics at the House of Dionysos are for the most part under covers. The roofing which protected them was destroyed during the Turkish invasion in 1974 following the rightwing coup by the Greek officered Cypriot National Guard against the late President Makarios, but will be rebuilt. Tourism has suffered because of the Internal strife, but is gradually improving



In Kilma the population converges on the centre of town on March 25 to celebrate the anniversary of the day Greece declared its independence from Turkey in 1821. Since 1974 Cyprus has been divided between Greek and Turkish Cypriots, following the compation of the northern 49 per cent of the island by Turkey.



A pelican, accompanied by a small cat, attempts to join the customers at a seaside restaurant at Paphos Beach. It was soon



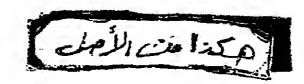
After school lets out in June, Cypriots prefer to spend their holidays in the mountains, leaving the beaches to foreigners. However, in March the local people of the Troodos Mountains



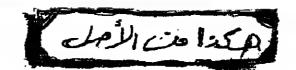
Monk Barnabus at Trooditissa Monastery in the mountains north of Limassol sells colour slides as well as other mementoes. In March snow, rain and fog can make it impossible for the tourist to take his own pictures, or even to see the view.



Three tourists from Jordan, staying at a seaside hotel in Limassel, relax while on a bus tour to the western part of Cyprus. Tours are conducted by well-qualified guides who receive six months of training before being licensed. Ayman Lutfi Al Barghuthi, right, said he found Cypriots to be kind people. In the background is Phassouri plantation, a large grape and citrus farm, owned jointly by Palestinians and Greek Cypriots.



irrigation system, on



Shortage of teachers, human objections pose hurdles for MES system of job training

This is the second of a three-part series on vocational ning in Jordan.

The government's reservat-

ions about the concept are not because of the costs then.

Mr. Masri draws a distinction

between the method and the

teaching methods developed

by the MES team, but it ca-

nnot yet accept that a per-

son should be trained on limi-

ted skills and then sent stra-

ight into industry. Mr. Biss-

mann is quite right when he

says that the employer wants

to "pay for the job to be done; not for what a person knows."

But speaking for the Ministry

of Education Mr. Masri expla-

med: "We do not necessarily

adopt the interests of employ-er or of trainee." The imme-

diate interest of the employer

may be for limited skills and

the stability that this brings.

But this may not be in the

interest of society as a whole. A person trained on limited

skills, for instance, is not ve-

ry adaptable to technological

Human objections

There is also, Mr. Masri sa-id, a human objection to tra-

ining a person exclusively for

a particular job to be done. People want to feel that the

way up the educational ladder

is not blocked, This, said Mr.

Masri, is particularly true in

Jordan where one-third of the population happens to be at school or college (this is one of the highest figures in the

Ideally the MES-trained co-

nstruction site welder, for in-

stance, should be able to demand to train in more mod-

ules of skills if he wants to

But the government does not have the resources at present to offer this sort of upgrad-

So at least for the moment, the government will not allow the trainee to take on-

ly one module of employable

skill. In other words, it will not be possible to train just

as a brake mechanic without

learning about other aspects

of automotive mechanics. The

trainee will however be allo-

wed to finish the course as

Geneva, there is a Swedishfunded team which researches into MES methods and co-

ordinates the work currently

being done on it in places as diverse as Thailand, the Phil-

lippines, Iran, Egypt and Indonesia. A survey, which was conducted recently in 17 co-

untries in Africa and Asia, suggested that the MES concept would be very well-ada-pted to the needs of develop-

ing countries. It is also under

study in a number of Arab

countries. But it is in Jordan

that application of the con-

A successful in-plant train-

ing course has already been carried out at the Ruseifa

phosphata plant using MES

methods (particularly suited to

this sort of upgrading train-

Training Centre would be re-

ady to start its pilot MES course in April, according to

Green light given Even if this course is going to achieve satisfactory results, would not of course mean the end of the traditional system of vocational training. This would probably continue

to run in harness with MES courses, which can easily be arranged in shifts.

The Board of Training has already given "the green light" to expand the application of the MES concept beyond

It is now planned, accord-

ing to Mr. Bissmann, to or-ganise the projected Agaba Training Complex along MES lines. This is just one of a

number of projects for the

expansion of vocational train-

LOCAL

EXCHANGE

RATES

W. German mark 152,20/153.10

Jordanian fils

Buying/Selling

306.00/308.00

574.00/578.00

164,00/165.00

67.40/67.80

36,00/36,20

140.00/140.80 142.10/143.00

97,60/98 20

67.00/67.40

ing in Jordan.

U.S. dollar U.K. sterling

Swiss franc

French franc

Italian lire (for

every 100)

Dutch guilder

Japanese yen (for every 100)

Belgian franc (for every ten) Swedish crown

the Marka pilot scheme.

Trade

cept has gone furthest.

ing). And the Marka

quickly as he can. -At the Headquarte

world).

The government likes the

philosophy of MES.

By Ian Kellas pecui ho the Jordan Times

make April 14 — The odule of Employable Skill (ES) prices of vocational information of supposed to help the first country's manpower obtains. But so far it has not en the supposed in solvent and the supposed to help the first so far it has not en the supposed of teachers of catopist training in Jordan, description of the country can observe or three times infinite, of teachers that it hally needs. They all, of the get drawn away to rise get drawn away to oil states where they are much in demand. but the problem is particuzcute for the Trade Tra-

Centre at Marka Polyc where the MES sysis being piloted. MES is ind to demand more teachper trainee than convennat schemes; and those teers will have to be rather ter trained.

ter trained.

In the early stages of the early no iess than half of its ing staff every year. At point -- as Munther Ma-Director of Vocational Edi in Jordan, revealed there were three shifts of doing three different addiects in three difnt workshops, all being by one instructor.

It perimps explains Mr.

Is mapologetic grin whate admitted that gradufrom the polytechnic for four years. This e attempt to hold on to The ministry has found they are only too ready back their bond to the nment and migrate to the . (This may be one way " dinancing the courses but it Nar 4:5 not help. Jordan's manwover problem in the short

the large scale

nother draw-back to the fules of Employable Skill cept is that it costs more up than traditional trafor instance, must come equipped with all its tools, and the teaching are numerous and ela-

ut Mr. Masri appeared coconsiderably cheaper in the costs. For a start the that the trainee can moat his own speed instead teing tied to a formal pro-cuts down on costs a deal. In traditional sysper failure rate. But half could finish the cobefore the set time, Mr. said In addition MES on the large because it is more sento the real demands of

...



MAN, April 14 (R). - An trade delegation arrived today to discuss with anian officials ways of easing trade exchange bet-Jordan and Iraq.

Iraqi Under-Secretary he Ministry of Commerce di Al Obaldi, who heads delegation, told reporters the delegation would also issues relating to traet and transit between two countries.

FOR RENT

bedrooms, living roa, dining room and alon, verandas, two bathrooms.

Docation: Shmeisani For further details 25e caH: 65350 or 37955

maggit Krister Corr

Drip Valley, allows two jobs to be done at the same

Text and photos By Lee S. Tesdell Special to the Jordan Times

April - One of the high priority aims of the Ministry of Agriculture during the next fiveyear plan is to double the area of irrigated land in the Jordan Valley. New water sources include the recently com-pleted King Taial Dam and the planned Magaren Dam. Once the water reaches tha valley, of course there are several ways of using it for irrigation. The Jordan Times recently attended a field day in the central and southern valley for the purpose of observing one of tho-

se irrigation systems.

The traditional method of irrigation of course is the ditch method which means that the land is flooded with water from ditches as needed. One of the problems with this is that there is a considerable evaporation loss. The system which we saw is known as drip irrigation. The basic principle of this system is that water is supplied in only small but steady quantities to the plant. Fertilizer can easily be fed into the water as well, which means that two jobs, irrigation and fertilization, are accomplished

at once. There are two ways to drip irrigate in the valley, one is through the use of emitters, which can be placed anywhere along a polyethylene line so that the water drips directly onto the root system of the plant. The second system is known as the bi-wall, which consists of two chamber polyethylene

tube with a small hole every 18 inches. The spray given out by the pressurized water effectively blankets the surrounding area. Both of these system can be used under a plastic mulch which means that there is almost no evaporation, The emitter system is more commonly used for tree irrigation, whereas the bi-wall is more often used for vegetable crops such as tomatoes. cucumbers and beans.

System on trial

The drip irrigation method a fairly clean requires water source so filtration device must often be used. This is especially true of the water which comes from the East Ghor Canal. For instance at the farm of Yousef Mas'ud, near Deir Alla, we saw e filtration system in use on water supplied from the ca-nal. We examined cucumbers growing in greenhouses on wa-ter provided through the emitter system under plastic mulch. A very fast growth rate was achieved et this farm through the combination of greenhouse protection and heat. fertilized water provided through the emitter system, and careful management practices. greenhouses were about 108

metres long and covered approximately 7.5 dunums each. It was estimated that the owner of the farm was able to pay off the total cost of the greenhouses and irrigation system in the first year of opera-tion due to the increase in yield of the vegetables. The cost



A view of a cucumber greenhouse from the outside,



Cucumbers growing inside the greenhouse.

Clubs, Societies, Sports Groupslet us know what you are doing

Our "What's going on" section needs YOUR help if it is going to be a success. It's the news of your choic, your exhibitions, your meetings and outings that are open to the public which appear in "What's going on." Help us to help you publicles your public events. Charity bazzars, school one days concerns.

cial exhibitions -- our readen are interested in your event.
Please write us at P.O. Box call in at our offices on the Annuar-Swelleh road between 10:00 s.m. and 10:00 p.m. and tell us what's going on.
The Jordan Times will publish free listings on the day

CMT -

11:15 11:30 12:00

05:00 News; Présa Review
05:15 About Britain
05:30 Music for Voices
05:45 World Today
06:00 News; Press Review
06:30 Terry Wogan
07:00 News; News about Britain

07:30 News, News about B tain 07:15 From the Weeklies 97:30 Do You Remember? 07:45 Letter from London 08:00 News, Reflections 08:15 Europa 08:30 Command Performan 09:00 News: Press Seview

07:45 Letter from London
08:00 News; Reflections
08:15 Europa
08:30 Command Performance
08:00 Naws; Press Seview
08:15 World Today
09:30 Enthusiasm
09:45 David Copperfield
10:15 About Britain
10:30 Matthew on Music
11:00 News; News about Britain

Europe Elephants Radio Newsreel

of the water itself, regulated trees are not so big that shaby the Jordan Valley Authorde the vegetable crop. In both ity, is about 6 fils per cubic me-

We saw several other farms where drip irrigation was being used. Farmers in the valley usually have tried a small plot with the new system, and if satisfied, expand their use of irrigation. This was the case on a farm just outside of Shunah, where cucumbers, beans and squash were under drip irrigation. At another farm bet-ween Shunah and Deir Alla, first year orange trees were under the emitter system and seemed to be doing well. Cu-cumbers were being grown along side the oranges, a practice possible as long as the

of the latter sites, the farmers had an independent source of water from wells.

trial

Reed Irrigation, the suppliers of drip irrigation system locally, claims now to have about 7,000 dunums watered by their systems. They are hoping to play an important part in the water use from the extension of the East Ghor Canal system, and the development of irrigation throughout Jor-dan. Mr. Jim Townsend, the area manager for Reed Irrigation, explained to the Jordan Times, that be sees drip irrigation as a "high efficiency irrigation system for the Jordan Valley."



Arrow points to an emitter attached to a polyethylene line

Jordan Times supplements

The Jordan Times is publishing a series of supplements of interest to business and industry in Jordan over the next year. Two important supplements of interest to regional and international companies in the fields of aviation and telecommunications will appear in May and June respectively.

The proposed editorial content of these supplements is outlined below.

Synopsis of editorial content of supplement on airports and aviation in Jordan Times

Publication Date : May 20, 1978. Final Copy Date : May 10, 1978.

1. Jordan's role in Middle East Aviation: developing regional role of Jordan in aviation field; the Arab Air Acadamy; Boeing service centre; simulator training; Arab Air Services, Arab Wings; the pivotal role of Alia; the keen interest of H.M. King Hussein in aviation; the Directorate of Civil Aviation, aviation regulatory policies, planning. 2. Alia, the Royal Jordanian Akrine: more than a flag carrier, the origins of Alia, the operating principles and objectives laid down by H.M. King Hussein, the airline's spectacular growth, the driving force of Chairman Ali Ghandour, new routes planned, fleet expansion, joint services and cooperation with other carriers; the role of Alia in M.E. aviation, diversification of the company into other businesses.

3. Queen Alia and Aqaba Airports: new gateway to the Middle East; construction progress, the planned capabilities and anticipated role of the new airport; modern equipment required for handling and safety; carriers who will operate through Amman; expected expansion of Jordan's regional and international air links.

4. Training many easters of spietnes: The Arab Air Academy Alia's training centre the simulators.

4. Training new cadres of aviators: The Arab Air Acadamy, Alia's training centre, the simulators, the DCA staff training programme, the keen attention to detail and safety which makes Jordanian trained pilots accepted to

best international standards. 5. Executive Jet Travel: the era of the small executive jet, the success of Arab Wings, increasing use of personal and corporate jets in the Middle East, the economics of buying your own jet; aircraft available in today's

6. Air Cargo: growing use of air cargo for urgent and even routine shipments between the Middle East and the industrialised world, the cost advantages of airfreight, Amman as a cargo transhipment point for the Gulf, boosting Jordan's agricultural exports; the charter business; Air Cargo operators; the scheduled airlines; the independents; volume of cargo business passing through Amman airport.

Synopsis of editorial content of telecommunications supplement for Jordan Times.

Publication Date : June 3, 1978. Final Copy Date : May 24, 1978.

1. Jordan's telecommunications development: The role of the telecommunications corporation, its development, the constant race to match services against demand, the \$230 million master plan, what it will involve, what contracts have been awarded, what contracts are still open. Jordan's telecommunications links with the Arab and western

world, the mixture of satellite, microwave and radio links, plans for improvement, prospects for direct dial links. id: Re 3. Arabsat: Shrinking the Arab World through the spectacular project of an Arab telecommunications satellite, the benefits to general telecommunications, education, TV and radio broadcasts in the Arab world, a review of work executed so far, the status of the project, the programme of action, the international competition to win the consultancy contract, the groundwork now being laid by the major international companies for supply contracts, everything from aerospace technology to local civil works.

4. The modern company's telecommunications needs: Changing face of the company switchboard, internal telephone and intercom systems, telephone answering machines, telex machines, latest equipment: facsimile transmission equipment, conferences by telecommunications with sound and vision, local suppliers and experience, service facilities, costs.

5. Broadcasting: Importance of radio and television as a medium of mass communication, recognition of importance for both education and trade, the growth of advertising volume and revenue at JTV, the central role JTV and HBS has played in developing caders of experienced broadcasters throughout the Arab world, Arab News Exchange system, the Jordan satellite link between Middle East news events and viewers at home throughout the world, industrial applications of film or videotape and satellite communications.

These supplements are being produced by Middle East Communicators of Amman under contract to the Jordan Press Foundation, publishers of the Jordan Times. For details of rates or any other information on the supplements please contact:

John Bonar Managing Director Middle East Communicators Public Relations and Advertising Consultants P.O. Box 327, Amman, Jordan Telephone: Amman 42928, Telex: 1686 SACORT JO

The Jordan Times and Middle East Communicators reserve the right to change the subjects, titles and publication dates of all supplements for reasons of topicality.

TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION Channel 3 & 6: 5:30 Quran 5:45 Cartoons 6:00 Folly Foot 6:30 Arabic programme 7:00 Documentary film 8:00 News in Arabic 10:15 Brone

11:15 Justice

Channel 3:

sia 8:30 Rhoda 9:00 The Da 9:30 Varieti 10:00 News The David Nixon Show Varieties News in English

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign-on
7:01 Monning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
10:00 News Headlines
10:03 Morning Show
10:30 Jordan Weekly
11:30 Sign-on and New
11:30 Sign-on and New
11:30 News Summary
13:02 Pop Session 14:00 News Bulletin 14:10 Music 14:30 Story time 15:00 Concert Hour 16:00 Pop Session Melody time
Pop Session
News Summary
Album Review
News Bulletin
Music
Sign-off 17:00 17:30 18:03 19:00 19:10 19:30

EMERGENCIES

Ahli (21127) Doctors: Taxina (44660) Shmeisani (65294) Pharmacies: Amman: Wajesh Br Amman : Sabbagh (23157) Nucha (30231) Nucha (30231) Jamii (37231) Jihad (71547) Haya (24636) Irbid : Razi Abdul Razzaq Tubeishat (3888) Zarqa :

BBC RADIO

13:00 News; Commentary
13:15 People and Politics
13:30 Theme and Variation
14:00 News; Saunday Special
16:00 Radio Newsrel
16:01 Saturday Special
16:00 News; Book Choice
17:15 What's New
17:15 What's New
17:15 Special
18:00 News; Rows about E 17:15 What's New 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 News; News about irain
18:15 Radio Newsreel
18:30 Theatre of the Air
18:30 Theatre of th 20:15 People and Politics
20:20 Command Performan
21:30 Scotland Today
21:15 The Melody Makers
21:20 Letter from London
21:40 Books and Writers
22:40 News; Music Now
22:40 Reflections
22:45 Sports Round-up
23:00 News; Commentary
23:15 Letterbox
23:20 Jazz for the Asking

VOICE OF AMERICA

18:30 Show Music USA
19:00 News and Topical Reports
19:18 News Horizons
18:30 Studio One
20:00 Special English, News/
Words and their Stories
20:15 The Concert Hall
21:00 News and New Products
18:15 Critics Choice
21:30 Issues in the News
23:00 World News; Commentary 03:00 The Breakfast Show: News on the hour and 28 min to on the hour and 28 min
06:30 after each hour.
17:00 News and New Products USA.
17:15 Critics Choice
17:30 Issues in the News
18:00 Special English. News/
Words and their Stories, Feature: People in
America, News Summary.

AMMAN AIRPORT

7:40 Paris (AF) 8:00 Aqube 8:45 Beirut (MEA) 8:55 Cairo (EA) 9:00 Beirut 10:30 Benghazi Arrivals : 7:50 Cairo (EA) 8:25 Muscat, Doha. 8:45 Tahran 9:00 Karachi, Dubai (RJ-9:00 Karachi, Dobai (ki-GF)
9:30 Kiwait
9:50 Aqaba
11:15 Beirut
12:45 Cairo
17:30 Copenhagan, Frankfurt
18:00 Beirut (MEA)
21:40 London (BA) 11:00 13:00 Cairo 20:00 Jeddah 20:30 Kowait Departures : 21:00 6:05 Damascus, Munich, Fr-ankfurt (LH) 22:40 Rawalpindi (BA)

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

Tel 41530 British Council **36147-8** 37009 French Cultural Centre Goetha Institute 41998 44203 65195 Haya Arts Centre Hussein Youth City Y.W.C.A. 41793 Y.W.M.A. 64251 36111 Amman Municipal Library 65111 Citadel Museum

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Civil defence rescue Fire headquarters 22090 Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) ... 36381-2 Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3 Police headquarters Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help 21111, 3777 Airport Information (Alia) 73111 -Radio, English Section 74124

CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

American Centre 552-362 Arab Cultural Centre . 333-727 222-932 French Cultural Centre Kabhari Thestre 222-015 National Museum 114-854 Soviet Cultural Centre ... 225-650 Spanish Cultural Centre Urnina Art Gallery 334-619 Zakariya Public Library

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

(Damasens)

Chamber of Commerce 118-339 Electric Power Co. (repair) ... 223-887 25/27 Time (in Arabic)

ILO team investigates Arab work conditions Israeli-held lands

GENEVA, April 14 (R). — Three top officials of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) are investigating conditions of Arab workers on a tenday tour of territories occupied by Israel, an ILO spokesman said here today. The group, headed by ILO Assistant Director General Nicolas Valticos, are carrying out a promise made last year by ILO Director General Francis Blanchard to make sure that conditions of Arab workers in these lands conformed to ILO principles and objectives.

The issue has been the centre of stormy debates in the ILO in recent years, with Arah countries accusing Israel of racial discrimination against Arah workers and violation of trade union freedoms in territories it has occupied in fighting in the Middle East.

The mission is the first of its kind the ILO has sent to the area. It set off unannounced last Tuesday, and will remain till April 21. Mr. Valticos will report its findings to the ILO's Annual Conference next June, the spokesman said.

The spokesman told a regular weekly press briefing that the mission planned to visit the Gaza Strip, the West Bank, and the Golan Heights and to

Egypt warns oil firms not to aid Israeli

UNITED NATIONS April 14 (AP). — Egypt warned oil companies through the United Nations yesterday that they risked being sued for compensation and shut out of Egyptian oil concessions in Sinai if they associate with Israeli oil activity in occupied regions of

Egypt.
The warning was given in a letter from Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammad Ibrahim Kamel to Secretary General Kurt Waldheim circulated as a U.N. document by request of Egyptian Amhassador. Esmat Abdul Meguid.

It did not name any of the oil companies engaged in the exploration for an exploitation

exploration in Sinai

The letter said international law relating to occupied territories did not give Israel the right to develop oil fields in

of the oil in occupied southern Smai and offshore in the Gulf

"It is the responsibility of member states to advise oil companies, public and private entities, that any association with such Israeli activities is il-legal," it went on.
"These firms are thus serv-

ed notice that they shall be held responsible for their association with the Israeli oil activities in the occupied Egyptian territories and adjacent territorial waters."

float

BERLIN, April 12 (AP). - The United States is sticking to its policy of letting the dollar fend for itself on foreign exchange markets, U.S. Commerce Secretary Juanita Kreps said today. The dollar's continued depreclation valuation in recent

months, she said, "is of course reflective of the true imbalance of our heavy trade deficits." Kreps met here yesterday with Roy Jenkins, President of the Common Market's Executive Commission, and was to

meet with West German Economics Minister Count Otto von Lamhsdorf later today.

"Clearly we do not take a position of not ever responding to a temporary aberration that is extreme and detrimental," Kreps said, when asked in a news conference how she defined "disorderly" msrket conditions that might hring U.S. inter-

vention to support the dollar's price. "That is in contrast, however, to our overall position that we do not, we have no plans deliberately to stabilise the dol-

lar at any particular level irrespective of the forces of demand and supply on the dollar," she said. She said she and Jenkins "discussed a number of subjects. including recent reports that the member states of the Euro-

pean Community were disappointed in the failure of the U.S. to defend the dollar." She said she had outlined to Jenkins the "broad dimens-

ions" of Carter administration's hopes to assemble what she describes as the first comprehensive plan the United States has ever had. The point of the plans is to boost U.S. exports and cut a trade deficit which last year hit a record \$31 hillion.

The American secretary said she expected to go over the

same points in her meeting with Lambsdorf. Both Kreps and Lambsdorf were ostensibly in West Berlin to help celebrate the 75th anniversary of the American Chamber of Commerce in Germany.

Jenkins' visit here had heen publicly described as a trip to meet with city officials. Much of Kreps's visit appeared really to have heen aimed at patching up differences over American and European eco-

West Germans and other Europeans have attacked the United States for not dealing with its energy problems and not defending the dollar, whose decline has made European exports more expensive and American exports cheaper.

Americans have charged the inflation shy West Germans have not done enough to boost their economy and help pull other European nations ont of their economic doldrums.

LEAGUE MAJOR

New York Yankees' star back on form, leads team to

NEW YORK, April 14 (AP).

— Reggie Jackson picked up yesterday where he had left off last season, at Yankee Stadium slugging a three-run homer in his first hat, powering the New York Yankees to a 4-2 vic-tory over the Chicago White

The first-inning blast by Jackson off Wilbur Wood was the fourth straight homer at the stadium for the Yankees' slugger, who hit their homers in his final three appearances in last October's world series sixth-game victory over the Los Angeles Dodgers.

Jackson slammed his first home this season with one out in the first after a walk to Willi Randolph, Mickey Riv-ers' infield hit and Thurman Munson's\strikeout.

The White Sox nicked winner Ron Guidry for both their runs in the second inning on sing-les by Wayne Nordhagen and Junior Moore. Neither team scored again until the eighth, when New York's Bucky Dent delivered an insurance run with

a sacrifice fly In other American League action, Joe Rudi's one-out home run in the bottom of the 11th inning carried California to a 1-0 victory over Minnesota in a game in which Angeles' starter Nolan Ryan struck

out 12 and allowed four hits in the first 10 innings.

Gary Alexander's tworun homer in the ninth inning gave Oakland A's a 3-1 victory over the Seattle Mariners. Alexander's homer, his second of the season came off losing pitcher

Steve Burke, who had walked

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Milwaukee

Detroit Cleveland

Boston

Toronto

Baltimore

California Kansas City

Chicago

Seattle

WEST:

New York

Steve Staggs to open the nin.

In the National League, Rick Auerbach's pinch-hit double with one out in the 13th in. ning scored Ray Knight from first base and gave the Cincinnati Reds a 7-6 victory over the San Francisco Giants.

Ted Simmons and Keith He. mandez pounded run-scoring doubles in three-run first inning and Mike Phillips tripled home two runs in the third, sending the St. Louis Cardinals to a 6-9 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates.

PCT.

1.000 .667 .500 .400 .333 .200

.714 .750 .667 .400 .222

2 1/2

3 1/2

Major League results and standings after Thursday's games

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES LONDON MARKET REPORT

LONDON, (R). - Following are the huying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of interbank trading on the London foreign exchange market last night. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted helow,

One sterling

talk with mayors, trade unio-

uld not explain why the ILO did not announce the visit un-

til four days after the mission

arrived in the Middle East. Before the group set off the ILO consulted all parties con-

cerned, including the Israeli government, Arab states and

the Palestine Liberation Orga-nisation, and all agreed that the mission should go ahead,

The spokesman said the se-

cond member of the group was Mr. Claude Rossillion, a memh-

er of the ILO's Lahour Stand-

ards Department, but he did

not know the name of the th-

The spokesman said he co-

nists and workers.

1.8550/60 2,0313/30 2.1650/70 1,8820/60 31,57/62 4.5550/5600 854.20/70 219.35/50 4.5840/50 5,3350/70

U.S. dollars West German marks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns

Prices closed easier on Friday with activity subdued ahead of the U.K. trade figures expected later today, dealers said. At 15:00 the F.T. Index was down 4.0 to 448.9.

Government honds ended unchanged to 1/8 easier having been as much as 1/4 point higher earlier in the day, dealers said, Industrial leaders held steady at the lower levels, but losses ranged to 9p. Gold shares continued to be narrowly easier, while Australian, U.S. and Canadian stocks firmed.

ICI led equities lower falling 9p to 229, while Glaxo and Beecham each shed 8p to 512 and 622 respectively. BATS lost 7p and Unilever shed 6p to 500 while Courtaulds was down 4p Bank leaders fell as much as 7p. In oils BP was unchanged

after heing 4p higher, and shell put on 2p to 508. Price of gold closed in London Friday at \$178.50 / oz. NATIONAL LEAGUE EAST:

Oakland 3, Seattle I

St. Louis 6, Pittsburgh 5

Thursday's games: New York 4, Chicago 2 California I, Minnesota 0, 11 innings

PCT. .667 .571 .500 .500 .335 St. Louis New York Chicago Philadelphia Pittshurgh WEST: Cincinnati Los Angeles Thursday's games: Cincinnati 7, San Franciso 6, 13 innings













 Ceramic dishes and tableware. Handcrafted jewelry.



EUROPEAN FURNITURE SHOWROOM 400 SQUARE METRES OF STITING ROOMS CHROME FURNITURE & LIGHTING FITTINGS neifeleseni iuteilei funstene ABDALL NEAR B.B.M.E. BRANCH

TEL.65693 - 65778

























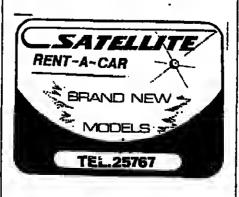


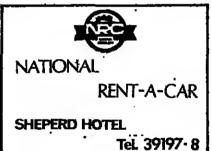




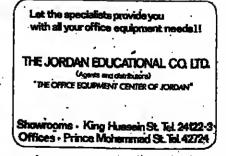
















YORECAST FOR SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1978

m the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

BENERAL TENDENCIES: If you are too stirred up matters, control yourself, and make a int to maintain calm and poise throughout the day. "t make promises that are likely to be broken. **ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study your surroundings

in make plans for improvement. Make long-range plans at could give you more abundance in the future. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You bave to be plomatic when dealing with others today if you wish to m your aims. Don't neglect your correspondence.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Any financial problems ruld be handled in a most efficient way, otherwise you ald get into deeper trouble. Be more practical. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Ideal time to

dla. Sidestep a troublemaker. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Don't be tempted into an nument with one who means a great deal to you. Control or temper and all is well. Be happy.

er up all those little tasks you have put aside for a long

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Don't let hurt feelings ise a rift between you and a good friend. Await a better ne for the social side of life.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be more objective in your alings with others and get excellent results. Avoid one to could do you harm in a business way.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A new project can be ccessful provided you first confer with a higher-up who n be helpful to you. Relax at home tonight.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study the omises you have made to others and do the best you can keep them. Try not to spend mooey foolishly.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Avoid one wbo sagrees with you and likes to cause trouble. Engage in vorite hobby during spare time.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Fab. 19) An associate views ings differently from you and could be difficult today, if u permit. Take needed health treatments.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) If you start an argument bome, this could be a serious matter, so use tact stead. Take no risks where money is concerned today.

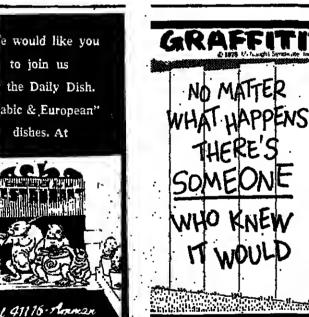
* RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO

-lordan's largest and most Renowned Chinese restaurant

ffers you a gourmet's trip o the Far East via superior riental cuisine and authen-

c northern Chinese and Cantonese dishes -KE OUT ORDERS AVAILABLE

1 Circle, Jabai Amman Telephone 41093



Jabai Amman First Circle tel 25592 announces good news to our customers. We have now famous Lebanese cooks and staff and we are ready to offer Lebauese specialities as well as oriental and European cuisine at the most reasonable prices.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

by phone.

estaurants for broasted First Chinese restaurant in keo and light snacks. First Circle, Jabel Amenan, Hear the Ahliyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968, Open daily from e home, lunch or dinger al Amman, First Circle. 21083. Jabai Al Luwelk-Hawuz Circle. Tel. 30646 noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to midnight.

dso in Zarka and Irbed.

m Cinema. Tel. 21781.

iras Wings Hotel, Jabai Luwelbdek. Tel. 22103/4. bolce of THREE set medaily for lunch, and a

Den 12-3 p.m. and 2. Specialty: steaks.

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38869. Open from 9 a.m. to I p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

Major differences still remain between the of supposedly united Vietnam

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (AP) - The American-backed regime in South Vietnam left a legacy of social problems including unemployment, corruption, drug addiction and prosti-tution, but it also left a standard of life that is still unmatched in North Vietnam, a Yugoslav journalist reported recen-

Dragan Rancic, correspondent of the Yugoslav daily Politika, visited both North and South Vietnam with a group of Yugoslav journalists and reported there are still major differences in the economy and life style of the two parts of the supposedly united communist country.

He said an outsized army of 1.5 million soldiers, an inefficient bureaucracy and plain carelessness have created shor-tages of food and consumer goods in the North to a point that many goods have to be smuggled in from the South.

For example, he said the manager of a cooperative farm in the Zhong Bien commune, 20 kms. (12 miles) from Hanoi. makes about 30 dongs a month. This means he needs one year's salary to buy a bicycle in a state shop -- if be can find it -- and he would need three years' salary to buy the bicycle on the free market.
Mr. Rancic's report listed

these details: One U.S. Dollar gets 2.40 North Vietnamese dongs at the official rate -- 3,65 dongs at the tourist rate. In the south, one U.S. dollar brings 2.82 dongs at official rates. In in-ternal calculations, despite a drop in value for the Southern dong, it still brings 1.25 Nor-

thern dongs. A northern dong cannot even be exchanged for a Southern dong in Ho Chi Minh City, formerly Saigon. And aithough tha Southern dong is not an official means of payment in the North, it is readily sought and bought there on the black market, Mr. Rancic reported.

North's slim diet

"The North has been placed on a very slim diet," Mr. Ran-cic said, adding that "officially everybody is guaranteed a total of 1,200 calories daily -or almost half the minimum prescribed by FAO (the world

PEANUTS

JIPLOMAT

WELL, WE LOST

AGAIN

food organisation operated by the United Nations).

"But there is oo hunger in the South," he said. In the North, 1 kilo of chicken meat sells for 10 dongs -- more than half a month's salary for the cooperative farm manager and a kilo of beans sells for 10 dongs.

Commodities are heavily rationed, with sugar being issued to infants in the countryside at the rate of 100 grams per month. Small children also can get a total of 1.2 liters of milk - per month, Farmers are not entitled to sugar but people in cities get half a kilo of sugar per month.

Every northerner is entitled to 4 kilos of meat in one year. Farmers in the North live in cooperatives where the state determines the production of grains and the purchase prices. In the South, farmers are individual producers who live off their land and produce which they sell to the state or on the free market.

Rationing of food has been introduced into the South, the Yugoslav correspondent said. hut with the vast potentials of the Mekong Delta -- said to be capable of feeding 100 million people -- the ration cards play a smaller role than in the North. The Yngoslav newsman said

the need for a 1.5 million man army in the North was explained by Vietnamese officials who said: "The danger from imperialism has still not pessed away."

Bureaucracy is a major so-cial problem, Mr. Rancic said, noting that the purchase of an ordinary airplane ticket can be an exhausting operation costing time and nerves. Clerks in offices chatter way,

he said, ignoring clients, or "write, erase and keep signing over heaps of papers replete with signatures and stamps." While there is not enough construction material or food in the country, the Yugoslav correspondent sald, "cement and flour often are abandoned

South: Another country

The South, however, still appears to be another country, both for its exterior looks and

'WE WON A MORAL

VICTORY, THOUGH,

DIDN'T WE?

objective situation, Mr. Rancic

For example, he said 20 millico Southerners possess million television sets, while the 30 million North Vietna-mese own a total of 50,000 sets. Despite the relative prosperity of the South, Mr. Rancic said that Hanoi believes the South should be subjected to socialist transformation as soon

Industry in the North is sta-te-owned and subjected to the centralised system of planning. In the South, he said, the commercial capital has been nationalised, with industry operating both on the state, private, mixed and cooperative levels.

as possible -- on the Northern

Mr. Rancic said farmers in the South are expected to voluntarily join cooperatives. However, he noted that there are many farmers of medium class standing who took part in the revolutioo in the South and, because of this, be said it is probable that a speedy creation of cooperatives may not pass without sensitive politi-

"It has been our impression," the Yugoslav correspondent said, "that the entire Northern political ,economic and social model is being hurriedly tran-splanted to the South, sometimes even with complete disregard of specific local circum-stances, and with many high officials in the South supplanted from the North."

It is not only an impression "but also the official attitude of Hanoi," Mr. Rancic said, that "prominent revolutionary personalities, and even the Froot of National Liberation of South Vietnam, have seen their significance cut down."

According to some estimat-es there are only 100,000 Communist Party members in the South "out of a total of 1,6 millioo for the whole try," Mr. Rancic said.

Do-it-yourself in space



U.S. astronauts will find significant improvements in the suits they will wear while working outside the Spoce Shuttle. The two-piece outfit with permanently attached life support pack can be donned in five minutes without help. This compares to the Apollo suit used in the Skylab missions which took more than one hour to get ready and required two astronauts helping each other. Other innovations include fabrics at the joints enabling movement with substantiolly less physical exertion and gloves permitting the picking up of tiny and thin articles. The suits con be odjusted to fit the weorer instead of having to be custom-mode. (IPS photo)

African tea growers flourish in Kenya independence following years

By John Worrall

NAIROBI (F.T.) — In the highlands of Western Kenya it rains a lot, there is plenty of sun, and the soil is a rich ochre red. This is Kenya's tea country, and you fly over a patchwork of bright green tea estates, some large, like Brooke Bood Llebig's multithousand acres, some small, from one to 20 acres.

There are now about 120,000 smallholder African teagrowers in Kenya. They produce about half of Kenya's expanding cr--- last year a record 86,300 metric tons overall -and Kenya now has the biggest smallholder tea scheme

NO WE DIDN'T

(DIDN'T?

EVÉN WIN A

MORAL VICTORY

In colonial times Africans were not allowed to grow tea or coffee in Kenya. Now, after 14 years' independence, they grow half the tea in the country, and Kenya has the biggest smallholder tea scheme in the world.

ird biggest tea exporter, ranking behind India and Sri La-

Optimism in the industry is so great that there is already talk of tea overtaking coffee as Kenya's biggest agricultural

HATE IT WHEN

WE DON'T EVEN WIN

A MORAL VICTORY

In the world.

Last year they earned upwards of £30 m. They have

There was a time, during the colonial days, when Africans were not allowed to prohelped to make Keoya the th- "duce either coffee or tea. It was thought that they could not grow crops to the standard of the big plantations and might spoil the market.

That has all changed in the 14 years of independence. The Kenyatta government gave the small tea grower substantial encouragement and formed the Kenya Tea Development Authority to foster tea grow-ing by the small man.

The KTDA controls marketing and processing and strict regulations ensure high export standards.

The KTDA gets considerable financial .support from the World Bank, the Commonwealth Development Corporation, the West German government, and, of course, the Kenya gov-ernment, mainly for tha hui-lding of factories, roads, extension work etc.

Smallgrower tea is a collective effort in which the growers are linked by cooperatives. Farmers sell tea to their own factories and their owyn marketing body. There are now 21 small tea factories, one for each region, and three more are under construction.

Back in 1964, only 19 per

cent of the teagrowing land was held hy smallholders, with 81 per cent held by the big estates. Today it is creeping up to 50-50. Big estate land expansioo is limited by law, though considerable expansion is still going on within the present boundaries.

The big estates are generoos with their provision of technology to the small-grower achemes. Recently Brooke Bo-nd Liehig sold their central tea packing factory at Kericho to the KTDA, together with

tea distribution warehouse In Nairobi. Recently the KTDA took

over all tea packing and distribution to the local Keoya market from Brooke Bond Liebig.
Small tea growers are paid

out by the KTDA in two instalments, the first on a monthly basis for the green leaf delivered to the authority during the preceding month. The second payment, a kind of bo-nus, is paid at the end of the financial year. This payment is based on

surpluses available for distri-

bution at the year's end, which are dependent on operating costs and world tea prices. Last year growers were given a rise of 12 cents to one Kenya shilling per kilogramme delivered. The KTDA last year received ahout 137,445,000 kgs. of green leaf. A smallholder may have less than an acre of tea, which forms bis only cash crop. He grows malze for subsistence and probably also keeps a few cows. His labour force is usually his wife and himself -- often only his wife when he is away working in the cities and towns. The big-

cultivate the ground.

Tea is a highly profitable commodity now that Kerya has got into the big league. and there are great plans for expansion, with more growers and more factories.

ger man, with perhaps 20 acres, employs a few women workers to pick the tea and

Britain is hy far the leading buyer of Kenyan tea (about 50 per cent) but the United States, Canada, Pakistan, the Netherlands, Egypt and Irelaod are grownig markets. The Middle East is huying also, and may sooo become a very big market.
Tea was first

planted in Kenya in 1903, but at the end of World War II only about 5,000 tons a year were being produced. Kenya has come a long way to produce 86,300 tons, and probably more this

> -- Financial Times News-Features





Oman reasserts claim to UAE-held coastland. says Bahraini paper

BAHRAIN, April 14 (R). — Oman has reasserted its claim to a stretch of Gulf coastline where Ras Al Khaimah, the northernmost state in the United Arab Emirates (UAE), has built a new port and industrial estate, the Bahrain Gulf Daily News said today. The English-language paper quoting an Omani government spokesman in Muscat, said Sultan Qabus Ibn Said of Oman pressed the claim during talks with a UAE delegation. It did not say when the talks took place.

Another UAE delegation met the sultan in Muscat yesterday and handed him a message from UAE President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nhaiyan. The contents of the mes-sage were not disclosed hut the disputed territory was po-pulated by the Shuhoud tribe

were widely believed to be connected with Oman-Ras Al Khaimah dispute.

The newspaper said the sul-tan told the UAE delegation

Reports exaggerated says Zayed

ABU DHABI, April 14 (R). - United Arab Emirates (UAE) President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan was quoted here today as saying that a border dispute with neighbouring Oman

was on its way towards a solution.
"We have actually started settling the dispute and we hope we will reach soon a solution which would protect the brother-hood, mutual respect and common interests" of the two countries, the official Emirates News Agency (WAM) quoted Sheikh Zayed as saying.

It said he was answering questions from Mr. R. K. Karanjia, publisher of a weekly magazine in Bombay, Blitz, which was due to publish the text of an interview with Sheikh Zayed to-

WAM quoted Sheikh Zayed as describing as exaggerated foreign reports of the border dispute with Oman.

and had been administered hy Oman for centuries.

Sultan Qabus accused the ruler of Ras Al Khaimah, Sheikh Sagr Ibn Mohammad Al Qassimi, of starting to encro-ach on the territory in 1951 when he said Sheikh Sagr occupied the village of Rims.

The village is now about 16 kms, inside Ras Al Khaimah territory.

The newspaper said the sul-tan had also tald the delegation there was no truth in Ras Khaimah claims that he had renewed his demand for the return of the area after Ras Al Khaimah started drilling for oil off its shores,

"How could oil he given as the reason ... when talks about this started at the Lahore Islamic summit in 1974 and have continued since?" he was quo-

Carter's popularity troubles under probe

WASHINGTON, April 14 (R). — President Carter's popularity is in the doldrums, and the White House wants to know wby. Members of the cahinet and senior White House aides have been summoned to the presidential retreat at Camp David for an unusual two-day exercise in introspection starting

on Sunday. In the latest public opinion poll, the president's popularity dropped to 46 per cent, the lowest rating for any recent president after 14 months in office, except Gerald Ford.

An administration official said the session, believed to be

the first in Mr. Carter's presidency, was an opportunity to assess the outlook.

Ghana arrests 17 politicians

ACCRA, April 14 (R). -Ghana's military rulers have ordered the arrest of 17 leadng civilian politicians, the official Gbana News Agency (GNA) said today.

It said the arrests were ordered on April 5 but the supreme military council under Gen. Ignatious Acheampong only published notice of the measure last night.

The agency did not make clear whether all 17 had now heen arrested and taken into what was described as detention in the interest of their own safety and state security.

The 17 appeared to he associated with a campaign against Gen. Acheampnng's constitutional plans for Ghana

The general took power in a hloodless coup in 1972. Last month he won a referendum on his plan to replace army rule next year, not with a multi-party democracy hut with a

system in which military officers retain a role alongside ci-On April 3 Gen. Acheampong

banned three groups which ca-mpaigned against his propo-The Ghana News Agency

said that one of the 17 politicians on the list was Mr. William Ofori Atta, Foreign Minister in the civilian govern-ment ousted by the military in

Lately he belonged to the Movement for Freedom and Justice, one of the groups banned on April 3, Mr. Komla Its co-leader,

Agheli Ghedema, also was ordered detained. He was once finance minister in the 1957-1966 regime of the late Dr. Kwame Nkrumah. Another man listed today

was Victor Owusu, a founder of the Front for Prevention of Dictatorship, also banned on

in an open letter to the govern-BARI, Italy, April 14 (R). ment that a deal with the Red The mayor of Aldo Moro's hometown said today the gov-Brigades was the only way out ernment should free urban gu-

police have not freed

errilla prisoners to save the

life of the kidnapped politician.

courage and strength, it would

release the prisoners the Red

Brigades want and make sure the police recaptured them im-

The people of Bari, a bust-ling commercial port on Italy's

southeast Adrietic coast, have

given Signnr Moro unrivalled

support in the 30 years he has

represented them in parliament.

with the police failure to find

the politician and his urban

guerrille kidnappers, the Red

tian Democratic Party issued a

defiant call to their leaders in

Rome to drop their hard-line

stance and negotiate with the guerrillas who kidnapped Sig-

Yesterday, a group of academics - many of them close friends of the politician from his days as a student and pro-

fessor of lew at Bari Univer-

sity -- and local bishops said

On Monday, the local Chris-

Brigades, boiled over

This week, their frustration

Lamaddalena told Reuter.

days ago.

nor Moro.

"If the government had any

Aldo Moro's hometown is angry

of the crisis. The dignity and prestige of Italy cannot be separated from the protection of a human life," they said in an appeal published by the local news-paper, La Gazzetta del Mezzo-

mediately afterwards," Christian Democratic Mayor Nicola "For the government to say it cannot accept a deal is to admit defeat," said local Chri-"So far, the government seems prepared to sacrifice Itstian Democratic leader Luigi Ferlicchia. "The people in Bari want Aldo Moro returned aly's greatest politician. I ask you what would Italy he without Aldo Moro?" The forto his family and his people. Any price must be considered." mer premier was kidnapped 29 In southern Italy, a politi-

cian's popularity can often be measured by the material benefits he has brought to his electorate in terms of state nvestment and jobs.

The hand of Signor Moro can clearly be seen in the de-velopment and renovation of the university, now the third largest in Italy, and the factories of nationalised engineering industries which have pro-

vided much-needed employing nt in the traditionally poor region of Puglia.

But Aldo Moro is liked bere not simply for the favours he has done but for what local

people like to call his humanity and honesty.

"Aldo Moro is a good man"
said housewife Patrizia Perro. ne as she did her shopping ne ar the old harbour that has made Bari an important port for centuries. "He is the only

politician I would vote for be cause he is honest." There is, however, more in-cal sympathy for Rosario Re-rardi - a police officer, bom in Bari, who was shot dead by the Red Brigades in Turin last

month. Tens of thousands of people turned out to mourn and ap-plaud when his body was bro-

ught home.
"I feel sorry for Moro," said factory hand Luigi Brunetti on his way to work this morning "But he's a politician.

"Berar di was just a poor fellow from the south, killed during his job."

British businessmen ready to jump on government's billion nuclear power stations

By Roy Hodson of the Financial Times, London

LONDON, (F.T.) — The richest industrial prize in Brita-in's industrial history will shortly he offered. The government now agrees with its back-room energy forecasters in the Department of Energy that the country must invest upwards of £20 hn. on nuclear power stations over the next 20 years.

The calculation that is finding general acceptance is that between 25 and 30 new nuclear stations must be completed and pumping out power for the netional grid hy the year 2000.

that programme is not kept, the government has been warned, factories will end the century short of power and homes may find themselves without lighting and heating. The prospect of £20 bn. of

assured husiness over approximately 20 years is enough to take any businessman's hreath eway. Which is why the infighting has become so fierce during the last month between the supporters of the

Whatever types of nuclear stations are chosen the British manufacturers of electric turbo-generators -- GEC and C.A. Parons (now part of Nor-

reactor design.

thern Engineering Industries Ltd. -- forsee e bonanza of new work for them. The makers of ancillary equipment, including these companies and a wide range of smaller contractors, are equally optimistic about their prospects.

But there can be no comfort in the £20 bn. nuclear power strategy for the companies that will actually make the nuclear reactors until they know what sort of reactor the government intends to back. Mr. Anthony Wedgwood Be-

nn, the Energy Secretary, believes he has made a decision on the nation's behalf. He wants the cahinet to decide to allow the electricity authorities to place two immediate orders for advanced gas-cooled reactors (AGRs) which together would be worth £1 bn. The second part of Mr. Be-

nn's strategy is much more contentious, however. He wants the government to defer any firm decision on building

The British government has just decided to spend £20 bn. on nuclear power stations in the next 20 years. The prospect is enough to take any businessmen's breath away -- and the resulting in-fighting is on an appropriate scale.

the rival American-designed pressurised water for the PWR,

station in the new £20 bn.

strial or scientific decision in Britain has generated such heeted quarrels between enginscientists and business eers,

The supporters of the AGRs

reactor (PWR) until 1982. If he has his way the British nuclear authorities will spend the next four years looking at the PWR and modifying the design to suit British requirements and safety standards. But there will not he a design order or a commercial contract

Mr. Benn takes the view that when the time comes in 1982 to order a third power series it will be time enough to choose whether to have yet another AGR or go for the

No previous economic, indu-

and the PWRs have divided . themselves into camps. Mr. Frank Tombs, Chairman of the Electricity Council, wants AGRs hut sees sense in ordering the PWR as "an in-surance". The Central Electricity Generating Board and the Souh of Scotland Electricity Board both want the government to order the two types of reactor.

Westinghouse, the American campany behind the PWR, and GEC, its British agent, is pressing the government to go for PWRs, Mr. Benn and a considerable body of British-political opinion wants to co-ntinue down the British route" with AGRs and to ignore as far as possible the American technology.

For the last 25 years the British nuclear industry has been developing gas-cooled re-actors while the Americans of the world to develop water-cooled reactors.

A strong body of technical opinion in Britain now feels that the country has got to get into the PWR type of reactor technology if Britain is to sell abroad or to have efficient reactors. Mr. Benn and many industrial and political supporters argue, in contrast, that Britain should not throw away one-quarter of a century's experience in gas-cooled reactor technology to replace it with the American techno-

They maintain that many countries may wish to change from the American system to the British system ows signs of being inherently safer and cleaner from an environmental point of view.

The PWR supoprters are fighting strongly for their system. They say that Britain will he left "out on a climb" if the country edopts the AGR system for the next round of development in nuclear reactors and avoids the PWR sys-

The cost differences between en the two systems are, to the man in the street, only marginal and it seems that only time can prove which system works the better. Me-anwhile there is likely to be a consensus of political opin-ion behind Mr. Benn in his recommendation that Britain should proceed with its own AGR system while not ruling out the PWR system as an

The plan to expand Brita-in's coal industry to an annual output of 170 m. tons a year by the end of the century wi-Il make a massive contribution to national energy needs. But the new nuclear power lance the total energy requirement as the production of North Sea oil begins to fall off at the end of the century. The decisions now being made about the future of British nuclear power are the most important industrial decisions ever made by any cabinet at Westminster.

- Financial Times News-Features

Gulf states meet to seek ways of cleaning up their common pollution problem

By Lloyd Timberlake Reuter Science Editor

LONDON, (R) — The eight states around the Gulf hegin a 10-day meeting in Kuwait on Saturday, seeking ways to clean up the dirty. ahallow, salty body of water which laps their shores. The scope of the Gulf's

pollution problems can be summed up in a few facts: - Much of the world's oil is produced around it and shipped upon it, 100 ships entering it through the Strait of

Hormuz daily: Development investment totals \$40 million dollars per kilometre (64 million per mile) of coastal strip on the Arabian side and 20 million (32 million per mile) on the Iranian side: - The region's population increases at the rate of 500,000

people yearly. Yet the eight -- Bahram, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arah Emirates -- hope to agree on two anti-pollution treaties by the close of their meeting on April 24.

The treaties

Under the first treaty. the signers pledge to "prevent, abate and combat pollution" caused by discharge from ships, dumping from ships and aircraft, discharge from land tance to surgeons and to those Monaco earlier this year. Hard to keep clean and dredging operations.

The Gulf is physically hard-The second protocol covers cooperation in case of emergencies such as oil-well blowouts and collisions. They will also be considering an action plan, one of the key elements of which is a permanent pollutres (110 feet) deep.

tion monitoring system. The meeting has been convened by the United Nations Environment Programme (UN-EP), and the action plan-treaty scenario is similar to that Mediterranean states are now ehore

engaged in. UNEP Executive Director Mostafa Tolba said recently: "I hope and believe that the governments of the eight countries in the region will approve the proposed treaties at the Kuwait conference and perhaps sign them immediately

He added that other treaties would be drawn up later, including an important one covering details of pollution from land-based sources - - mainly factory wastes and sewage. This is a touchy area, one which the Mediterranean nations were unable to agree on in

er to keep clean than the wider, deeper and bigger Mediterranean. It is about 1.200 kms. (750 miles) long, between 75 and 350 kms. (45-220 miles) wide and averages only 34 me-

The sun keeps this long, narrow waterway hot, giving it a low capacity for breaking up sewage and industrial wastes. Winds and currents drive much of the pollution near the

According to UNEP, there are 20 major industrial sites already built or being planned along the coast. One 100,000tons-per-year cement plant without special pollution control equipment can put I0 to 20 tons of pollution into the air

Many developing nations have criticised anti-pollution schemes as attempts by the richer countries to interfere with their development. Thus Dr. Tolba emphasised that the action plan "is no less concern-

ed about development. "For example, it will involve coordination among the ei-

ter management policies and practices, and common programmes to develop solar energy and equaculture (techniques for getting food from the sea)."

Preserving flora and fauna

The action plan calls for the preserving of coral reefs, mangrove habitats and endangered species. The rare dugong, the large sea cow which probably gave rise to tales of mermaids, is threatened by both pollution and hunting.

Due to local disagreements about the name of the Gulf. conference papers do not refer to it by any name, and the official title of the meeting is the Kuwait Regional Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment and Coastal Areas.

UNEP's sea pollution programme is concentrating on 15 threatened semi-enclosed seas. Action in the Mediterranean, the Gulf. the Red Sea, the Gulf of Guinea and the Straits of Malacca are well underway. Other target areas include the Caribbean, the Yellow Sea.

(east) the Java Sea and the

Southwest Pacific.

Latin American Coast

OORED BRIDDE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF © 1978 by Chicago Tribune

East-West vulnerable. West

NORTH **♦ 62** ♥ 543 OAKJ93 EAST AAQ3 **98** V 98 ♥KQJ6 ♦ 874 **⋄652**

♦ KQ1074 ♦ 9852 SOUTH ♠KJ10754 ♥ A 1072 ♦ Q 10 The hidding:

West North East South Pass Pass Pass 1 4 2 🕈 20 20 Dble, 3 0 Pasa Pass 3 4 Pass 3 + Pass 4 + Pass Pass Pass Opening lead: Nine of ♥.

One of the most attractive and pleasant tournaments on the American Contract Bridge League calendar is the Regional Championship beld in Bermuda at the end of each January, with the Southampton Princess as tournament beadquarters. Two young players from Ontario, J. Carrutbers and A. Paul, won tba Men's Pairs, and this deal played a large part in

their victory.

The hidding was relatively straightforward. East had no desire to play in heartshis bid was purely lead-directional. South's two honors in his partner's suit improved his hand, so when North showed tolerance for spades, he drove to game. Raspecting his partner's

bid, West led his top heart. Declarer guessed well when he elected to hold up the ece of hearts at the first trick, hut he wnn the second round when East continued hearts. Then declarer led tha ten of trumps. Can you spot tha winning defause?

At the table, West won the queen and ahifted to a club. Declarer took the ace and continued with a high trump, and it was all over for the defense.

West should have realized the threat posed by dummy's diamond suit. After winning the queen of spades, be must shift to a diamond, and declarer cannot avoid going down. He wina and leads a high trump, but West counters by winning the ace and returning a second diamond. Now daclarer can take only one discard on dummy's long suit. If be tries for a second heart discard, West scores his low trump. If he gives up on the diamond suit. he still has to lose a heart. Eithar way be would bave been down one, and a different pair would bave won the title.

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. CIMEN DADIE SATTLE CENTRAL FEATURE OF ABSOLUTE DICTATORIAL RULE. LEDENE Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as sug-gested by the above cartoon. Print enswer here: Jumbles: QUEST HONOR CLOTHE ORCHID Answer: What the berber did to his talkative customer—CUT HIM SHORT

THE Daily Crossword by Bert H. Kruse

25 Cheat 27 Flowering 26 Early Bos-54 Inquire 57 Long, long ton concern 28 Triple 28 Radio fre Crown unit 59 Principal GRIGHT 34 Sing softly abbr.

29 Historical

ages 30 Actress Kim

31 Shoe rein-

32 Sandra or

Ruby

'esnanas'

37 Fly high

39 Launching

40 One: Scot.

initials

42 Allspice

43 Draft

46 Kelep

50 Garment

54 Blue shade

56 Kin's com

-panion

tissue

49 Trip

51 Exist

55 Basks

58 Cut

forcement

place 35 - diem 36 "- Girls" 63 Gridiron pioy 66 Abilene's 38 - tha bell (rescued in state 68 Biblical

41 Husbands, preposition in Madrid 44 US Indian 69 Ranch unit 70 Martini 45 Motorists feature

47 Siouan 72 Tool chest people 48 Comic page 73 Solar disk family DOWN 52 Money man 53 Biblical 1 Cognizance

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved: LAR ASEA BET IRI BAND ROA DEPLETE PEND OILY MOW BASS ROOD TO OCTAD DO LOW ORE RO SCARE ME SURF ANTS
HEM RENT
MOOT MONTANE
ERA POND NOD
TAX OATS AWE

ACROSS

1 Nail con-

tainers

5 Increases

old style

8 Cattle,

12 Muse of

poetry 14 Entre -

17 African

20 City of

22 General

24 Sharp

Amold

23 Compass pt.

river 18 Indians of

Oklahoma

3 Foolishly 4 Stride 5 Straighten Similar

8 Young animal'a hide 10 Night ad 11 Real being

61 Egress 62 A-one re-64 Artfully playful 65 Demier 67 Oriental 19 Mirnic 21 Fond du -

© 1978 by Chicago Tribune-N.Y. News Synd. Inc.

